





## Intimations.

**PYROLA,**  
**PYROLA,**  
**PYROLA.**

A  
**PERFUME**  
OF  
**EXQUISITE**  
**FRAGRANCE.**

**WATKINS**  
**LIMITED.**

Chemists and Perfumers.  
No. 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1901. [714c]

THE  
**ROBINSON**  
**PIANO CO., LIMITED.**



BEST VALUE IN  
**PIANOS.**  
MONTHLY PAYMENT  
SYSTEM.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1901. [571c]

**KELLY & WALSH, LD.**

Just Received.  
THE FIGHTING IN NORTH CHINA, by  
G. GIPPS, R.N. .... \$ 2.00  
The Eternal City, by Fall Caine ..... 3.50  
A Secretary of Legislation, by Hope  
Dawlish ..... 1.50  
The Gamblers, by W. Le Queux ..... 1.50  
The Training of the Body for Games,  
Athletics and other Forms of Exer-  
cise, by F. A. Schmidt, M.D., and  
E. H. Miles, M.A. .... 4.50  
Further Correspondence Respecting the  
Disturbances in China ..... 1.00  
Hongkong, 28th September, 1901.

Correspondence respecting the Imperial  
Railway in North China ..... \$ 0.85

**SANDOW'S**  
**OWN COMBINED DEVELOPERS**  
AND  
**PATENT**  
**GRIP DUMB BELLS.**

[590c]

THE  
**ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**BANJOS, MANDOLINES**  
**AND GUITARS,**  
AT  
**COST PRICE**  
TO CLEAR PRESENT STOCK.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [953c]

**WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED,**  
**GENERAL DRAPERS AND FURNISHERS.**  
Opposite Post Office, (Up Stairs).

A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
**BEDSTEADS, GOTS AND SPRING MATTRESSES,**  
**NOW IN STOCK.**  
**DRAPERY DEPARTMENT,**  
CONTAINS  
**EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.**

**A. CHEE & Co.**

17A, Queen's Road, Central.  
ESTABLISHED 1859.

**FURNITURE DEALERS:**  
**IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN GOODS OF ALL KINDS;**

Silver Plated, Glass and China Wares, Iron Bedsteads and Mat-  
tresses, Cutlery and Dinner Services, Cooking Ranges and Kitchen  
Utensils, Aspidinal's Enamels, &c., &c.

Our store is situated between the Principal Banking Institutions and  
Hotels in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [977c]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain J. McGinty, will be despatched as  
above TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1901. [1072c]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,  
LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY.  
THE Company's Steamship

"DAIJIN MARU,"  
Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 13th instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1901. [126c]

STEAMSHIP "SALAZIE,"  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex  
s.s. *Doune*, in connection with above  
Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods,  
with the exception of Opium, Treasure and  
Valuables are being landed and stored at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,  
at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained  
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before Noon, TO-DAY, the 7th instant, re-  
questing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed  
after MONDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon,  
will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before  
the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised.  
All damaged packages will be examined on  
MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1901. [1004c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Chartered Steamship

"RAS ROWA,"  
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4  
P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns and a certificate of the damage ob-  
tained from the Godown Company within ten  
days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which  
no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1901. [5]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG,"  
Captain Bithurst, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant,  
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1901. [1096c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.  
THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"  
Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above  
on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First class Passengers, is fitted throughout  
with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1901. [1094c]

## Intimation.



**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
**LIMITED.**

**WINE MERCHANTS.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**WATSON'S**

**CELEBRATED**

**E**

**BLEND.**

**VERY OLD LIQUEUR**

**SCOTCH**

**WHISKY.**

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to  
be the BEST BRAND in the FAR  
EAST.

Per Dozen - - - - - \$15.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

## MARRIAGE.

On the 13th August, EDMUND THOMAS  
BOND, of Canton, to ETHEL, daughter of the  
late Samuel Taylor, of Puckington, Somerset-  
shire.

## DEATH.

On the 27th September, suddenly, in Holland,  
ALBERT BLOMBERG, late of the s.s. *Sultan*  
*van Langhat*.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1901.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

**THE ATTACK ON COLONEL  
KEKEWICH'S CAMP—FURTHER  
DETAILS.**

LONDON, October 4th.

The Scottish Horse were the severest  
sufferers in the Boer attack on Colonel  
Kekewich's camp, having sixteen officers and  
forty-eight men wounded, two of the officers  
mortally.

The other casualties include Captain Laird  
of the Artillery and Lieutenant Mills of the  
Derbyshires killed, Captains Keller and  
Anley and Lieutenant Hodgson of the  
Derbyshires wounded.

## THE AMERICA CUP.

Including the time allowance and the  
difference in starting, the American yacht  
*Columbia* won the second race by three  
minutes and thirty-five seconds.

## KING EDWARD INDISPOSED.

Two physicians have been in attendance  
on King Edward for lumbago for several  
days.

**THE AMERICA CUP  
"COLUMBIA" WINS THE THIRD  
RACE.**

The American yacht *Columbia* has won  
the America Cup after a thrilling race with  
*Shamrock II* in the third round.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RULES relating to Chinese Student Inter-  
preters and Chinese Interpreters are published  
in the *Gazette*.

OWING TO INDISPOSITION Mr. Kemp  
was unable to take any cases this afternoon at  
the Police Court.

M. AUGUSTIN PIERRE MARTY has been  
recognised by H. E. the Governor as Spanish  
Vice-Consul at Hongkong.

MR. C. FORD has reported his return from  
leave, and resumed his duties as Superintendent  
of the Botanical and Afforestation Department.

THE DEPOSITIONS taken by the  
Magistrate in the first and second enquiries  
into the Cochrane Street collapse, are published  
in the *Gazette*.

THE HON. TREASURER of the Alice  
Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to  
acknowledge with thanks the following donation  
to the funds of the Hospitals:—  
J. Pitt, ..... \$10

THE NEW RICKSHAS, of which a number  
have already made their appearance, are a  
decided improvement upon the old ones, both  
as regards appearance and comfort. We con-  
gratulate the Officials responsible for the new  
departure.

THE AUSTRIAN FORCES in the Far East  
are to be reduced, says the *Armedblatt*. The  
*Kaiserin Elizabeth* and the *Zenta* are to return  
to home waters, while the detachment of men  
at Peking will be reduced to 100. The *Kaiserin*  
and *Königin Maria Theresa* and the *Aspern*  
will continue in the Far East.

THE RETURN OF VISITORS to the City  
Hall Library and Museum for the week ending  
6th October, shows:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese .....	388	118
Chinese .....	166	2,243
Totals .....	554	2,361

MR. BYRON BRENNAN, C.M.G., who has  
been H.B.M. Consul-General at Shanghai since  
1898, has arrived home from China. Mr. Bren-  
nan has been identified with Chinese official  
life since 1866, and one of his most important  
works was the visiting all the treaty ports in  
1895 to report on British trade.

THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES re-  
ported in the Colony last week were plague  
and enteric fever. No less than five cases of  
the latter were imported from Singapore by  
H.M.S. *Albion*. The return shows:—Plague,  
3 cases, 2 deaths; Enteric, 6 cases, 1 death.  
Only one of the plague cases occurred in the  
city.

MISS VIOLET DOROTHEA CECIL, second  
daughter of the late Lord Francis Cecil, R.N.,  
and stepdaughter of Captain Philip Tiltard,  
R.N., who is now commanding H.M.S. *Dido* in  
China, was recently married in London to Cap-  
tain Oswald Ames, of the 2nd Life Guards, son  
of the late Mr. Lionel Ames, of Herts. Captain  
Philip Tiltard sent the bride a quantity of  
beautiful rose-coloured satin drapery from  
Peking.

A NOTIFICATION is published in the  
*Gazette* that the following committee has been  
appointed by the Governor in Council to look  
after the Queen's Recreation Ground and to  
draw up regulations for its management:—  
Director of Public Works (Chairman), Com-  
mander Orpen R.N. (Naval representative),  
Captain C. E. Bancroft, R.W.F. (Military),  
Captain W. Loring R.A. (Polo Club), Hon. J.  
Thurburn (Golf Club), Frank Browne, Esq.  
(Football Club), E. A. Ram, Esq. (Cricket  
Club), H. Pinckney, Esq. (Hockey Club), T. F.  
Hough, Esq. (Jockey Club), and W. Armstrong,  
Esq. (Victoria Recreation Club).

THE IMPERIAL RIFLE MATCH on  
Saturday afternoon resulted in the Hongkong  
Team putting together a total of 943, the in-  
dividual scores being:—

Mr. Marshall .....	100
"Wak" .....	100
"Baldwin" .....	99
McLennan .....	98
Pidgeon .....	96
Wallace .....	95
Cross .....	95
McDermott .....	92
Stewart .....	87
McKenzie .....	81
Total, 943	

THE ARMILLARY SPHERE, the sextant,  
the quadrant, and the bronze celestial globe,  
with the golden constellations which have been  
"removed" from Peking, were designed by a  
savant with whose name modern savants are  
not familiar. He was Father Ferdinand Ver-  
biest, of the Society of Jesus, and was born at  
Bruges in 1623, and died in Peking in the year  
of our Revolution. Ordered to China in 1659, he  
had suffered many things before his merits be-  
came apparent to the Manchu Emperor, Kang  
Hsi. Afterwards he "combined" many useful  
offices. He was, for instance, editor of a Chi-  
nese daily chronicle, director of a cannon foundry,  
and Imperial Astronomer. His instruments  
are much better where he left them. The  
Kaiser will probably decide that Peking has  
no particular use for them.

COTTAM & Co. for SILK SOCKS and  
PUMPS.

AT THE BIRTH of a Japanese baby a tree  
is planted that must remain untouched until the  
marriage day of the child. When the nuptial  
hour arrives the tree is cut down, and the wood  
is transformed into furniture.

THE FIRE BRIGADE received a call, about  
half-past seven last evening, to a money  
changer's shop in Queen's Road close to the  
Central Market. Five minutes before eight  
o'clock the same evening the Central Fire  
Station was "rung up," and the officers present  
were notified that an outbreak had occurred in  
Shau-ki-wan west.

LIEUT. COLONEL GRIERSON, R.E., late  
Military Attaché to the British Embassy in  
Berlin, was received on 2nd ult., on his return  
from China, by the Kaiser, on the field of the  
sham fight, in farewell audience before leaving  
Berlin. His Majesty took the opportunity of  
handing to the gallant colonel a token of his  
favour and regard. Colonel Grierson, who  
returned with Count von Walderssee, was  
present at the special invitation of his Majesty.

ALLEGED CHEATING AND  
DEFAUDING.

STRONG COMMENTS BY MR. HAZELAND.

Mr. Hazeland this afternoon delivered judg-  
ment in the case of Ng Yau Kün who was  
recently charged before him for "that he the  
said Ng Yau Kün, on the 3rd day of July, 1901,  
at Victoria Harbour in this Colony did cheat  
and defraud one Leung Shang Kam of the sum  
of \$22.30."

The judgment was as follows:—  
The following facts in the case were proved  
to my satisfaction:—

(a) That the defendant was on the 3rd July  
last engaged at Shau-ki-wan by the complainant  
as a steersman on the "Kam Sam Li" fish-  
ing junk, which junk was owned by the  
complainant.

(b) That the defendant was engaged for a  
period of 150 days.

(c) That on the defendant being engaged the  
sum of \$22.30 was paid to him as an advance—  
the \$22.30 being made up as follows:—  
\$20 for five months' wages, and \$2.30 for the  
purchase of samshu.

(d) That the fishing season consists of a  
period of five months.

(e) That after the defendant had received  
his advance he went ashore telling the com-  
plainant that he would come back on board the  
same day with his bedding.

(f) That the defendant never returned to the  
"Kam Sam Li" fishing junk either on the 3rd  
July or any subsequent date. The \$22.30 has  
not been repaid to the complainant.

(g) That on the following day—the 4th July  
—the defendant was seen on another junk—the  
"Kam Li," and stated that he had also received  
an advance of wages from the owner of the said  
"Kam Li" junk.

(h) That on the 20th June, 1900, the defend-  
ent was engaged at Shau-ki-wan by the owner  
of the "Sam Tau Li" fishing junk as a steers-  
man. On that occasion the defendant received  
\$11, as an advance, went ashore to get his bed-  
ding and never returned on board. The \$11 was  
never repaid by the defendant.

(i) That it is the practice to give an advance  
of wages to seamen engaged in fishing junks  
at Shau-ki-wan.

(j) That it would not be possible to engage  
seamen at Shau-ki-wan unless an advance of  
wages was given.

The defendant is charged in the present case  
with the offence of cheating, which is an in-  
dictable offence at Common Law. The follow-  
ing is the definition given of the said offence  
in Stephen's Digest of the Criminal Law, viz:—  
"Every one commits the misdemeanour called  
Cheating who fraudulently obtains the property  
of another by any deceitful practice not amount-  
ing to a felony, which practice is of such a  
nature that it directly affects, or may  
directly affect the public at large."

The line is very carefully drawn between  
such cheats and frauds as are of a public  
nature and such as do not affect the public;  
and it is also strongly insisted on that the  
definition of a cheat indictable at Common  
Law may include the term that it is one which  
affects or may affect the public.

The question whether or no a fraudulent  
transaction is indictable as a cheat at com-  
mon Law has become of less importance than  
it formerly was because cheats are now in-  
dictable by various statutes. The principal in-  
stances being obtaining money by false pre-  
tences, selling unwholesome provisions and  
cheating by false weights and measures.

The question for my decision is whether the  
conduct of the defendant in this matter is one  
which affects or may affect the public.

In *Regina v. Hayne*, H.M. & S. 214, where  
a miller was charged with receiving "good  
barley and delivering meal in return differ-  
ent from the produce of the barley, and that  
it was musty." This was held not to be an  
indictable offence. Lord Ellenborough said  
that if the case had been that the miller  
had been the owner of a sate mill  
to which the inhabitants of the vicinage  
were bound to resort in order to get their  
corn ground and that he abusing the con-  
fidence of his situation had made it a colour  
for practising a fraud this might have presented  
a different aspect; but as it stood it seemed  
to be no more than the case of a common  
tradesman who was guilty of a fraud in  
a matter of trade or dealing.

In the present case it was proved that it was  
the practice to make an advance to seamen,  
and that it was impossible to get them without  
making such an advance. This practice does  
not go as far as the rule laid down by Lord  
Ellenborough in the case of *Reg. v. Hayne* (supra).

COTTAM & Co. for EVENING DRESS  
SHIRTS.

To bring it within the rule I must be satisfied  
that the defendant was the only person the  
complainant could have engaged as steersman  
to his junk, and that there was no other seaman  
available.

With respect to the case of *R. v. Glanville*,  
Holt, 354, referred to by the solicitor for the  
complainant, I am of opinion that the case has  
no connection with the offence of cheating, but  
refers to an indictment for conspiracy only.

This case is not to be found in any of the  
standard text books on Criminal Law except  
in the old editions of Roscoe's Criminal  
Evidence." In the last edition of Roscoe the  
case is also omitted.

I am of opinion that the fraud committed by  
the defendant was a mere private imposition,  
and was only an imposition upon the com-  
plainant—the person he was dealing with. It  
is simply a non-performance of his contract for  
which non-performance the complainant may  
bring his action.

My finding is therefore for the defendant, and  
I order his discharge.

His Worship added that he came to the  
decision with a feeling of great regret. The  
evidence had disclosed a very disgraceful state  
of affairs as to the manner in which seamen in  
the port of Shau-ki-wan lorded over their em-  
ployers. If it had been in an English ship in  
which that man was engaged, he would have  
been clearly guilty of desertion and liable to  
eight weeks hard labour. He put that forward  
as a matter of importance as he could not help  
thinking the conduct of these men must affect  
the fishing trade of Shau-ki-wan to a very  
great extent. He thought some representation  
ought to be made to have the thing put a  
stop to.

## AT THE MAGISTRACY.

## NOT THE PLUMBER.

Chan Tso will either have to lose \$25 or go  
to prison for a month for having in his posses-  
sion a quantity of brass hinges, water taps, and  
other pieces of metal, value \$15; reasonably  
suspected of having been stolen.

## OPIUM CASES.

Chan Cheung and Tang Chau were fined \$20  
or six weeks' imprisonment and \$5 or 14  
days' imprisonment respectively for unlawfully  
being in possession of one tael of prepared  
opium and 2½ mace of opium without a valid  
certificate.

## THE SAME OLD EXCUSE.

Tang Yau pleaded that he bought half a ton  
of coal, which was found on his boat. Mr.  
Hazeland showed his appreciation of the ex-  
cuse by fining him \$75 or six weeks' imprison-  
ment for unlawful possession.

## A DRUNKEN BO'SUN.

Horace K. Perkins, an American boatswain,  
failed to appear in answer to a summons  
charging him with behaving in a disorderly  
manner whilst drunk in Ship Street on Sunday  
night. His bail of \$6 was ordered to be estreat-  
ed.

## DISHONEST COOK.

Tam Kam, a cook on board the s.s. *Glengyle*,  
was charged with stealing from a cabin on board  
the ship a black leather box, containing  
one blanket, an umbrella and 19 pieces of  
cotton clothing. After hearing the evidence of  
several witnesses Mr. Kemp ordered him to  
leave the sea and find work in gaol for six weeks.

## OPIUM, BUT NO LICENSES.

To In had two taels of prepared opium on  
board of his fishing boat, and as he could not  
produce a certificate he now has to pay \$4 or  
go to prison for six weeks.

Pun Lau got himself into a similar fix, but  
as he had three taels aboard the fine was in-  
creased to \$60 and the alternative to 2 months  
with hard labour.

## HOUSEBREAKING.

Apparently Ng Ki does not aim very high  
when he sets out to feloniously enter buildings.  
Early on Sunday morning he got into  
592 Queen's Road West and stole a metal  
candle stick, value 60 cents. To-day he  
was given 14 days with an option of settling  
the matter from a financial point of view.

## MORE OPIUM.

Hu Cheung is a loser to the extent of \$8 for  
being in unlawful possession of a mace of pre-  
pared opium, and two taels of opium dross in  
excess of the amount allowed.

## A NOISY MAN.



IF IT WASN'T FOR THE HOUSES IN-BETWEEN.

'Ratepayer' as if the members of the Sanitary Board voted recently in accordance with their convictions, or were they actuated by the fear of losing their jobs?

Know you not, oh poor Ratepayer, that the Hongkong Microbe Slayer, Or the Sanitary Board, as it prefers it should be named,

Has no room for mere 'convictions,' which would often prove restrictions, In the exercise of stupidity, for which the Board is famed?

Think how precedent would suffer, if some honest minded duffer Were to freely give his judgment on the merits of the case?

How the 'Board' would lose its prestige, and surrender every vestige Of its dignified obnoxiousness, which we count it's only grace.

With its intellect gigantic it engaged in tussle frantic, To exterminate malaria with more or less success,

With complacency they tell us, how their efforts wise and zealous, Were rewarded with a measure that is principally—less!

We applauded that perception, which permitted the reception Of the theory (an old one) that the plague by rats was spread,

On their laurels then they rested; till some malcontents suggested, That perhaps it were not profitless to catch the rats instead.

We shall see them yet awoken, to some policy mistaken, In the matter of these buildings, and their scant supply of air,

And with cleverness inspired, we shall learn that they have wired To the angels to supply us with a purer atmosphere.

Oh august Board, and clever! May he perish who should ever Dare to doubt your keen sagacity in matters of Hygiene!

You have proved with ample reasons, that the city at all seasons Would be healthy, 'if it wasn't for the houses in-between!'

CORRESPONDENCE

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG FREE PRESS."

SIR,—The correspondence in your recent issues dealing with this subject is most interesting, but I fail to see how any person of sane mind can agree with the statements of "An Employer of Labour." In the first place his arguments are as unreasonable as they are absurd and selfish. If a man is to make life at all bearable in the Colony he must seek recreation of some kind; and that, like everything else in the East, is most expensive. Your correspondent would have him drink water, for lemonade would be far too expensive, and then having nothing to stimulate him through the weakening Hongkong summer he would fall a victim to the first attack of fever or dysentery. What amusements are to be had for nothing? Take a man who arrives fresh from home; what is he to do? I defy him to get clean, respectable lodgings for less than 500 per month. "Employer of Labour" would have him go straight to his small, uncomfortable room; and sit there in misery, never associating with other men less he should be tempted to part with a few dollars, even on good, sound healthy exercise. Hongkong folks are quite cheerful enough, and it is the hardest task imaginable for even an energetic young fellow to form any acquaintances at all, so that the new friend from home who did not smoke and drink or spend any money on amusements would make no friends, and if he existed until it was time to leave the Colony he would go away a miserable failure with a few cents in his pocket.

Yours, etc.,

COMMON SENSE EMPLOYER.

Hongkong, October 7th, 1901.

[We regret that we cannot publish EMPLOYER'S letter in reply to that of ANOTHER EMPLOYER OF LABOUR. As a matter of fact the letter states it's truths too forcibly and EMPLOYER must remember the old saying, "the greater the truth, the bigger the lie." Perhaps he can tone it down a bit.—Ed., H. K. T.]

THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported up till noon of the 5th October, 1901.....	Chinese.....1,562	Other Asiatics.....54	Europeans.....31
Number of cases reported during the past 48 hours.....	Chinese.....0	Other Asiatics.....0	Europeans.....0
Total number of cases reported to date.....	1,562		
Number of deaths reported up till noon of the 5th October, 1901.....	Chinese.....1,527	Other Asiatics.....36	Europeans.....12
Number of deaths reported during the past 48 hours.....	Chinese.....0	Other Asiatics.....0	Europeans.....0
Total number of deaths recorded to date.....	1,527		
Since noon on Saturday last the cases and deaths are.....	Chinese.....0	Other Asiatics.....0	Europeans.....0
Total.....	0		
Deaths.....	Chinese.....0	Other Asiatics.....0	Europeans.....0
Total.....	0		

The plague returns for last week were—  
Cases.....3  
Deaths.....2

COTTAM & CO.'S VARIOUS ASSORTMENT OF SILK BRACES for EVENING WEAR.

THE LATE MR. J. J. FRANCOIS, K.O.

TRIBUTES FROM JAPAN.

High tribute was paid to the sterling qualities of the late Mr. J. J. Francis, in a recent issue of the *Japan Gazette*. After referring to the circumstances connected with his sudden death the writer says: Mr. Francis was not always in the profession of law, which he so ornamented by forensic as well as sound analytical ability, and his varied career undoubtedly contributed to that sure judgment which comes of wisely used experience. In 1859-60, he arrived in Hongkong with the Expeditionary Force sent out to China by Great Britain and France, and accompanied the allies to Peking. After the war he was appointed Sergeant in charge of the stores in Kowloon, which were afterwards destroyed by fire. But the law was evidently his field, and he afterwards left the army to enter the law office of Mr. Gaskell, a Hongkong solicitor. Here his natural force, his clearness of vision and ready tongue, always pointed with humour derived from Celtic ancestors, pushed him rapidly to the front, and it was not long before he left for England to take the usual law course preparatory to entering the profession on his own account. He had apparently no difficulty in obtaining his 'sheepskin' and returned to Hongkong as a barrister-at-law. His name became quickly recognised as synonymous with energy and ability, and he was engaged in all cases of importance, especially shining on the side of the defence. He received the honour of 'silk' together with the accompanying title of Q.C. (now K.C.), in consequence of his valuable services in behalf of the British Government in a case in which the Chinese authorities were concerned and in all his career he took especial interest in municipal matters in Hongkong. He was president of the Plague Commission in 1894 and it is remembered by his friends with some resentment that his painstaking and brilliant administration of that office was but scantily recompensed by the Government. He always continued public-spirited, nevertheless, and could be relied on by the foreign residents to watch their interests closely in all administrative matters. Mr. Francis's sudden death will leave a serious gap in the social circles of the Far East that it will be difficult to fill.

A correspondent of the *Japan Daily Mail* writes: Mr. Francis's life lends itself to romantic treatment. Arriving in Hongkong in 1859-60 with the Expeditionary Force sent out to China by Great Britain and France, he accompanied the Allies on the march to Peking. At the close of the war he returned to Hongkong and was appointed Sergeant in charge of the stores at Kowloon—the stores which afterwards were consumed in the great fire. Sergeant Francis's Irish wit and intellectual qualities soon won him friends and he left the army to serve articles with Mr. Gaskell, a local solicitor. Thence he went to England, "ate his dinners," passed his examinations, and returned to Hongkong as a barrister-at-law. His rise was rapid, and never a case of importance presented itself but Mr. Francis was engaged. Like many of his countrymen his *forte* was defence. For his services to the British Government in a case in which the Chinese authorities were concerned he received the honour of 'silk' with its accompanying title of Q.C. (now K.C.). In regard to his municipal work in Hongkong the late King's Counsel will be best remembered for his admirable presidency of the Plague Commission in 1894; and the shabby reward meted out by the Government is fresh in the recollection of all residents.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. J. J. FRANCOIS, K.O.

From the above sources we learn that the funeral of the late Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., took place at 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 22nd. At that hour the coffin was removed to the Roman Catholic Church, where the ordinary form of burial service was performed, the Rev. Father Pettier officiating. The *cortege* then proceeded to the foreign cemetery, where the final obsequies were solemnised. The pallbearers were Mr. A. M. Chalmers, H.B.M.'s Acting-Consul; Messrs. James Walter, J. F. Lowder, E. Beari, D. Jackson, and E. M. Janion. Among the mourners were Sir John Carrington, Chief Justice of Hongkong; Sir William Gurney, most of the members of the legal profession in Yokohama, and other leading residents. There were many beautiful floral tributes.

THE "ENVY" POISONING CASE.

[CONTINUED.]

SINGAPORE, Sept. 28th.

Yesterday morning the above case was continued in the Supreme Court, Mrs. Strachan being put in the box and examined by Mr. Fort. As she was still suffering from the effects of the illness alleged to have been caused by poisoning, she was accommodated with a chair.

Mrs. Strachan corroborated the facts narrated by Mr. Fort in his opening address. Questioned as to the tea served by defendant in February and March, witness said that she had noticed it had a peculiar smell, a sulphurous smell, or a smell of garlic. After drinking it she had been severely ill. She had pains in all parts of her body, two of her teeth dropped out and her sleep was very poor. She was still ill. They kept phosphorus paste on board the ship for the purpose of destroying cockroaches. Witness had given some of this paste to the defendant.

Cross-examined: Witness first noticed the symptoms two months after leaving Singapore. On Feb. 16th she told her husband of the

symptoms. She did not remember whether she complained of the tea at that time. She had these pains worse after taking tea. She took tea three times a day; after taking it she was always worse. They did not notice that the tea was adulterated until it was too strong, when it was thrown overboard. The tea had a strong taste and smell. It tasted and smelt of sulphurous acid and garlic. It was of a bluish colour and it had a scum on the top—it was very muggy. She did not remember whether she had looked to see if there was any sediment in the tea. Witness passed remarks to her husband about these peculiar symptoms of the tea. The first symptoms of illness she felt were those of a creeping sensation, burning hands, and a terrible pain in the throat. She thought that she first noticed her bad colour at the time the creeping sensation first came on. She also passed blood; she thought this was about the same time. The colour of her face was greenish-blue. She did not notice her eyes. As to her teeth, the gums shrank, but they were never swollen, or spongy, the reverse. She was told by Dr. Robertson that she had a blue line on her gums, but she had not looked to see if she had it. Two of her teeth dropped out; they were both sound ones previous to her illness. Dr. Robertson visited the *Envy* when the ketch arrived in Singapore. He did not examine witness, but said she was low and he would go ashore and prescribe medicine for her, however. Previous to this Dr. Robertson looked at her mouth and after doing so, said that she showed distinct evidence of phosphorus poisoning. No medicine arrived from Dr. Robertson until nearly a week later, neither did she see Dr. Robertson. Afterwards he came to see her and brought some medicine. On this visit she did not describe the symptoms she had described to the Court. He then came again with Dr. Galloway and then a fourth time. On this occasion witness related to him all her symptoms. At the third visit she told Dr. Galloway all her symptoms, but Dr. Robertson was not present. He examined witness, but did not complete the examination. He made an appointment to come in a week's time, but failed to keep the appointment. Dr. Galloway conversed with witness. Witness told Dr. Galloway that Salem, the Arab sailor, had asked witness for a bottle of hartshorn lotion, as he said he was suffering from the same pains as witness was suffering from. Dr. Johnson was afterwards called in. Between February 16th and the date of Dr. Johnson's visit she had taken no medicine but salts. She had fresh vegetables during the whole of the time. It was true that Dr. Robertson sent a book on phosphorus poisoning to her husband, in consequence of his statement that witness was showing distinct evidence of phosphorus poisoning and he (Dr. Robertson) did not know much about it. Witness had looked in this book and had seen that some of the symptoms there described tallied with the entries in Captain Strachan's diary of the symptoms of witness and others. There was a dog on board which Dr. Robertson had said was suffering from scurvy.

Wallace Strachan, acting-first mate of the *Envy*, gave evidence next.

This witness described the symptoms of the illness he had experienced, which corresponded with those of the two previous witnesses, and he was afterwards cross-examined by Mr. Van Cuylenberg.

The Court then adjourned for tiffin.

After tiffin, Wallace Strachan was further cross-examined and then Lionel Plummer, second mate of the *Envy*, gave evidence, which was corroborative of the statements made by the previous witnesses.

Cross-examined as to the death of Salem, the Arab sailor, witness did not know the cause. Salem had never been sick previously. He was put in irons at the time of his death. He was put in irons for abusing and rushing at the Captain.

Papan, the native New Guinea girl, was then put in the witness-box. This witness spoke English fairly well and she briefly described the symptoms which afflicted her in March and February last, whilst on board the *Envy*, and also the incident of Captain Strachan's illness, corroborating Mr. Fort.

Cross-examined: The pains went away after a month. After this, one shoulder became higher than the other. This was not noticed until Singapore Harbour was entered—it was now getting better.—S. F. Press.

STRIKES IN GERMANY.

The German Government publishes annually an accurate report of the strikes that have taken place within the empire. The *Reichsanzeiger*, the governmental organ of Berlin, has just given the data for 1900, from which we condense the following:

During the year 1900 there were begun in Germany 1,492 strikes (of which, however, 48 were really an inheritance from the preceding year) and 1,433 strikes were brought to an end. By these strikes 7,740 different business concerns were affected and 298,819 persons, and of these persons 46,782 were not yet twenty-one years of age; 2,733 strikes resulted in the complete closing of the concerns affected, and in the others only portions were closed. In the concerns completely closed there were employed, in all, 142,842 people. Of these 21,544 were under twenty-one. In those concerns in which only a part of the plant was affected 52,904 persons were employed, with 7,737 under twenty-one. The greatest number of persons striking at one and the same time was 122,803. In the first quarter of 1901, no less than 243 new strikes were begun, to which, however, to be added, 39 from the preceding year, while 293 strikes were concluded. Of these 293 strikes, 146 can be said to have ended successfully and 147 failed, and this is about the average ratio in the last few years. There were but few "lockouts" in Germany, the report for the first quarter of 1901 giving only 5 of these affecting 1,325 working-people. Three of these were successful and two failures.—Translation made for *The Literary Digest*.

COTTAM & CO. for the LATEST SHAPES in SOFT FELT HATS. [1028c]

Intimations.

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Central Division of the City of Victoria, and in the Western Division of Kowloon, who have not had their Premises LIME-WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which this work should be FINISHED ends on the 31st day of OCTOBER, 1901, and the Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date.

The Central Division of the City lies between Garden Road on the East, and Morrison Street and East Street on the West. The Western Division of Kowloon is all that part of the Kowloon Peninsula to the West of Robinson Road and includes Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Tei, Mong Kok Tsui, Tai Kok Tsui and Sham Shui Po.

By Order of the Board,  
G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office,  
1st October, 1901. [1028c]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY- EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 10th October, 1901, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts for the year 1900 and for the half year ending the 30th June, 1901, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 30th September to 10th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1901. [1023c]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON), on THURSDAY, the 17th October.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th October, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Agents,  
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1901. [1028c]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by his wife PALMYRA AUGUSTA TERCIO DE SILVA, and every person is hereby prohibited from giving her any Credit.

JOAO JOSE DAS DORES-BARRROS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [1028c]

SMART CHINESE CLERK WANTED.

GOOD HANDWRITING, some Experience, state if Typewriter. Good position for an Able Man.

Apply to THE ROBINSON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [1028c]

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY MANAGER for CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL.

Apply by Letter, stating experience and enclosing copies of Testimonials, &c., to THE MANAGER, CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1901. [852c]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN of business to Act as COMPRADORE from next China New Year.

Full Particulars can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1901. [812c]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

65.50 P Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.  
63.30 P Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [112c]

C. E. WARREN,  
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,  
WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA).

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED and FIXED, DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED and REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [558c]

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE,  
Meats a la Carte.

CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.  
Monthly Tiffin at Moderate Rates.

Madar & Farmer,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 2nd September 1901. [958c]

T. M. STEVENS & CO.

CARV IN STOCK.

A FULL LINE OF "GERMINAL" MANILA CIGARS.

T. M. STEVENS & CO.,  
Benconfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [959c]

JUST RECEIVED.

FIRST SEASON'S CONSIGNMENT of AMERICAN ASPARAGUS & DESSERT FRUITS, ALL KINDS.

Apply to G. GIRAUULT.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1901. [667c]

A. LING & Co.,  
FURNITURE STORE.

(Next Door to Messrs. WATKINS & Co.)  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Speciality: FOOCHOW-LACQUER WARE.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1901. [642c]

Intimations.

**RAINIER BEER**

The Strong Chain

of evidence of satisfaction, that comes from each new place in which

**RAINIER BEER**

is introduced, proves its merit. The three points in its favor are purity, wholesomeness and a better flavor than any other beverage.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,**  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1028c]

**KRUSE & CO.,**  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE, HONGKONG.

CIGAR MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

Fancy Goods of every description.

**COLUMBIA BICYCLES.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
**Welsbach Incandescent Gasburners.**

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [954c]

**W. BREWER & Co.**  
LETT'S DIARIES, 1902.

The Yellow Crime; Beleaguered in Peking, the Boxers' War against Foreigners, by Colman.....	4.50	Reed's Engineers' Hand-Book; Latest.....	8.50
Seven Seas, by Kipling; 6th edition.....	2.00	Applied Mechanics, by Rankine.....	7.50
Barrack Room Ballads, by Kipling; 2nd edition.....	2.00	Hill's Manual.....	10.00
Bellow's French Dictionary.....	6.50	Optical Tables and Data, by Sylvanus Thompson.....	4.00
The Beautiful Japan, by Baxter; Fully illustrated.....	1.20	Modern Science and Modern Thought, by Luening.....	2.50
Twentieth Century Inventions, by Sutherland.....	3.00	Royal Observatory Greenwich, by Maunders.....	4.50
Diary of a Nurse in South Africa, by Alice Bron.....	2.25	Expansion of England, by Seeley.....	2.00
		Drawing and Rough Sketching, by Donaldson.....	4.50
		King's Interest Tables; at 8 per cent.....	4.50

**PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.**

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale by THE PETER SYS COMPANY, (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) 9, Old China Street, Shanghai.

12th October, 1898. [21]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

**AERATED WATERS.**

SIMPLE AERATED WATER..... SODA-WATER.

LEMONADE..... GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA..... RASPBERRYVADE.

TONIC WATER..... LEMON SQUASH.

755c] SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large Consumers.

NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-country places, Mission Stations, and for Passenger Steamers.

The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

**LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.**

Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [733c]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA—WATKINS, LIMITED.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [41]

**HONG SING,**  
8, Beaconsfield Arcade.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in Cloths, Cavaresses, and Ducks. Complete Gentlemen's Outfitting.

(Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [960c]

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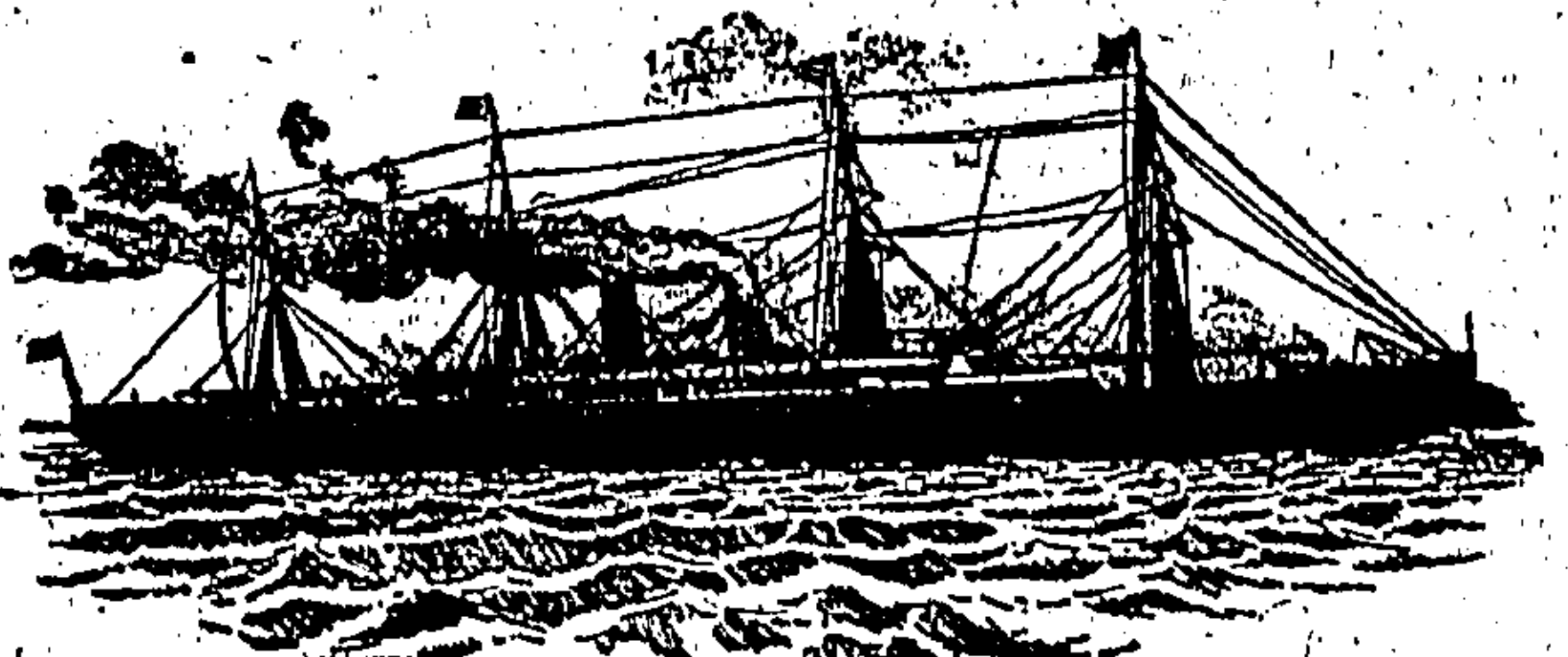
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in Cloths, Cavaresses, and Ducks. Complete Gentlemen's Outfitting.

(Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [960c]



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## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 19th October, at Noon.
"DORIO"	TUESDAY, 29th October, at Noon.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 12th November, at Noon.
"OPTIC"	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 7th December, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	SATURDAY, 14th December, at Noon.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "CHINA," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100, Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

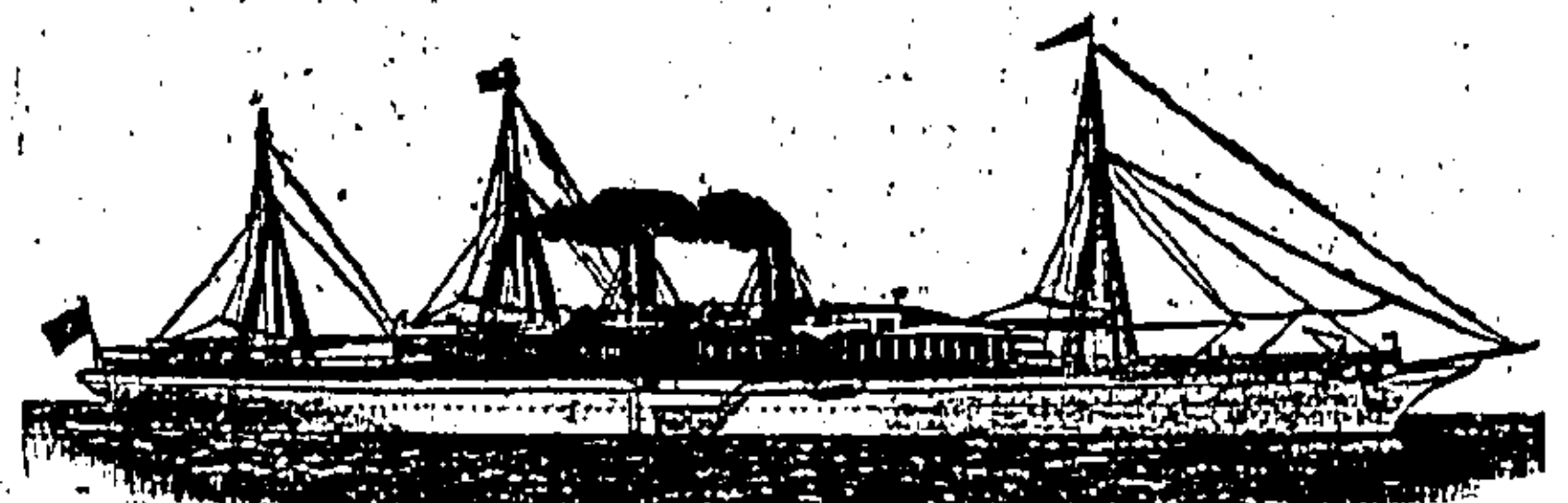
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA &amp; VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 23rd October.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th December.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

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THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to J. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

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## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATA
KOENIGSBERG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	19th Oct. Freight and Passengers.
Christianstein	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	2nd Nov. Freight.
Zurich	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)	
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	16th Nov. Freight.
Foercke	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	
MARBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th Nov. Freight.
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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1901.

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The time to take life insurance is when you can get it. One day you are insurable—the next you cannot secure insurance at any price. Do you know when your day will come? Do you know that it isn't to-day?

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A. R. MARTY, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. 712c

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SIEMSEN &amp; Co. 130

Hongkong, 28th May, 1897.

## Notices of Firms.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my ABSENCE and until further Notice Mr. MOWBRAY STAFFORD NORTHCOE has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1901. 1066c

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM BASIL DIXON has this Day ASSUMED CHARGE as CHIEF MANAGER.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
R. SHEWAN,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1901. 1062c

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GODOWN—No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.  
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## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

SEVERAL MODERN BOOKS on Engineering Subjects.  
For List apply  
"STEAM"  
10, The Hongkong Telegraph,  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

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A COTTAGE PIANO by BORD, of PARIS, Three years old, in Excellent Condition.  
For Price, &c., apply to  
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Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. 1256c

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, September 6th.  
PRINCE CHUN.

The Berlin Comedy is over, and the curtain rung down before the not greatly edified audience of Europe. Undoubtedly the Chinese scored a diplomatic victory, although the manner in which the Kaiser conducted the interview of yesterday was skillfully contrived to deprive Prince Chun of any undue elation he personally may have felt in the matter. It is doubtful whether the son of so unimpressive a race as the Chinese fully appreciated the snub administered in planting a regiment of soldiers around the courtyard of the Palace with instructions to take no notice of the Prince on his arrival. If report is to be believed, the eighteen-year-old boy reached the Palace in such a pitiful condition of nervousness that it is quite possible that the omission of all salutes passed unnoticed—so far as he individually was concerned, but no doubt so marked a slight would not be overlooked by those among the suite conversant with the ways of the soldier-Kaiser and his country. However that may be, we are told by eye-witnesses that Prince Chun hurried past the standing-easy battalion without, and through the indifferent ranks of the unsaluting Bodyguard within, looking the picture of humiliation. The subsequent ordeal, when, attended only by the interpreter, he was ushered into the Imperial presence, must have been painfully embarrassing. The Kaiser remained seated, leaving Prince Chun to stand throughout the interview. The Prince made nine obeisances prior to reading the Emperor of China's letter of apology, in a voice which unmistakably betrayed his own trepidation. The Kaiser replied briefly and with much severity, and the luckless youth with many bows retired backwards from the presence-chamber with as little delay as possible. It is probable that Chun himself will carry the recollection of this unpleasant experience to the grave, but whether it will avail to impress Chinese diplomacy is quite another matter. It is surprising that a number of newspapers, English, German and Continental, took up a position of hostility to the Kaiser's instructions that the Embassy should approach him on this occasion with proper humility, arguing that it was ungenerous or theatrical to call for any further outward abasement than would be exacted of a white envoy in like circumstances. Foreigners with their comparatively small acquaintance with coloured races, are usually extremists—they either desire complete equality and the brotherhood of man, at least in theory, or they regard all men who are not white, as pertaining to an almost sub-human class—but it is time that the whole English press should have mastered the elementary lesson of a colonizing people that "East is east, and west is west," and that a nation must be penalised according to its own ideas of punishment, not according to a totally different standard.

## THE CHINESE MINISTER.

The appointment of Wu Ting Fang to London has been favourably received in this country, and several papers have published lengthy articles respecting his social address, his personal charm, and his western capacity for after-dinner speech-making on every conceivable subject from "American Independence" to the "Beauty of the White Woman," or from the "Wisdom of Confucius" to the "Right method of Brewing Tea." One rather comical instance of error is told against him, and of course has been taken up at this time. Last year the census in the New England States showed an excess of females over males, and a "yellow" paper published a satirical article, stating that women were forming clubs to advocate polygamy. Wu Ting, completely deceived as to the playful nature of the article, officially communicated to his Government a report which set out that American women had become in favour of polygamy, a fact which he rightly considered would modify existing national institutions!

## NAVAL AFFAIRS.

In fulfilment of my promise last week, I have offered an opinion from a distinguished naval officer intimately acquainted with the policy of the Admiralty, and also in touch with the construction and general naval scheme of Continental nations. The submarine as it is at present, is he states, "more feared by those who embark in it, than by anyone else," and this, even in time of peace, when the ships are being tried under the conditions most favourable for the escape of the navigators should anything go wrong. "The partings which take place (at foreign ports) between the men and their wives and mothers prior to each voyage are of a pathetic nature. . . . In the event of a war with Russia and France, I do not think the submarine is a weapon that will be of much use. You may depend upon it, the Admiralty does not slumber and sleep, but is fully alive to the situation." In reply to my question as to whether the various shields invented to protect ships against submarines were being tested by the Admiralty—a subject on which there has lately been a good deal of acrimonious discussion—my informant in effect observed, that until the submarine had been invented which should constitute a genuine menace to the ordinary man-of-war, it was impossible to determine of what nature the counter-protection ought to be. Once the direction in which danger is anticipated, can be approximately estimated, no time will be lost in devising a guard, or testing those already invented.

## G. GIRAULT for TABLE DELICACIES.

With regard to war, my informant's personal opinion was in accord with the official view, that the British navy is fully competent to successfully tackle any two foreign fleets in combination. The only danger in a long campaign would lie in a probable shortage of trained men and officers. Finally commenting on the recent anxiety aroused in the public mind the following somewhat cynical statement was made. "The Admiralty never objects to a scare among the people, as it produces more money when that is required. In fact you must have a panic to get it. Frequently the annual manoeuvres, or as we should call them, exercises, provide for this very effect. The invader wins on purpose to make the public think a bit." My informant did not feel entitled to say, for publication, whether in the recent manoeuvres the invader was intended to win quite so completely as he did—to do so might have savoured of a criticism on the strategy or tactics of Admiral Noel, and naval men are very loyal to one another.

An interesting commentary on the above general statement is furnished by an article in the current *Vie Illustrée* by Col. Delaunay, of which the object is to demonstrate how easily a French invasion of England could be effected, a view which he bases on the confident belief that the French navy is immeasurably superior to the British, in which creed he does not stand alone—across the Channel.

## MILITARY MATTERS.

Military affairs have had a large place in this week's programme. Sir Evelyn Wood has been appointed to the command of the Second Army Corps, with Headquarters at Salisbury Plain, a position upon which he will enter on the 1st of next month, which date will witness the inauguration of Mr. Brodrick's new Army Scheme. The vacancy thus created at the Horse Guards is to be filled by Gen. Kelly-Kenny, of whose abilities Lord Roberts is said to have formed a high estimate in South Africa. The post of Adjutant General is, however, deprived of some importance by the process of decentralisation, which the changed order is to introduce, and it will no longer rank above the position of Quartermaster-General. It is perhaps owing to this circumstance that the expressed wish of Her late Majesty that the Duke of Connaught should succeed Sir E. Wood, has not been followed. The supreme command in Ireland, now held by His Royal Highness, is a better post than that of the reformed Adjutant-General.

## OBSOLETE GUNS.

The recurring matter of obsolete guns has also been re-ventilated this week, and a table published in one paper gives the particulars and locality of 79 batteries, making a total of 316 guns, which although useless in case of war, are still included in the general scheme of home defence. It is an old story, so old that the nation grows apathetic in its despair of ever getting it put right, but the Press hammers away at short intervals in the hope that sooner or later importunity will bring relief. Let us hope this faith may be rewarded before some European Kruger serves the British nation with an ultimatum.

## THE LATE COLONEL VANDELEUR.

The death of Col. Vandeleur has evoked very general expressions of regret. He was one of "Kitchener's men," and accounted wonderfully able. An officer who can attain the rank of Lieut. Colonel at the age of thirty-two, must be made of no ordinary fibre, and his loss is so inglorious an affair it is to be deeply deplored. Yet the whole incident with its pillaging of women and babies, its attempted murder of a white female servant, and its accomplished murder of an unarmed native may after all do good service in hardening the Government to take that inevitable step whither we have been tending for months past. Every fresh outrage does but give point and accent to the universal demand of all but Pro-Boers, that beligerent rights should be denied to the bands of brigands and ruffians who still infest the veldt in small groups. If after Sept. 15th, no marked result of Lord Kitchener's proclamation is to be observed, the general voice of the country requires that severer measures should be taken and all Boers, irrespective of rank, found with arms in their possession should be banished for life from South Africa. If that is not enough, then, that the system which Germany in self-defence, instituted against the *Franks tirurs* in 1870, should be applied by ourselves in all cases of a like nature.

## THE ARREST OF KRAUSE.

The arrest of Dr. Krause came as a surprise to unofficial England no less than to the Kruger entourage at Hilversum. Though a member of the former Boer Government, Dr. Krause has been branded by Mr. Kruger and his friends as Pro-British, chiefly on account of the part he took in the surrender of Johannesburg, and the protection of the mines from destruction. It is understood that the charge of high treason is founded mainly on the allegation that Dr. Krause has throughout the campaign furnished the Boers with important information, but this assumption can hardly be more than guess-work. All that is certain is that the arrest was effected at the instance of the military authorities. Sir George Lewis is already retained for the defence and the proceedings are awaited with much curiosity. Seeing that Dr. Krause was described in the charge sheet as "burglar of the S.A.R." it seems a little difficult to the lay mind to see how a charge of high treason can lie.

## THE GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

The holiday season has brought to the Glasgow Exhibition an even more complete measure of success than the directors at first believed to be at all probable. Every day the handsome buildings in the Kelvin Grove are crowded with all sorts and conditions, either visiting the courts of the various exhibiting countries, or merely sipping tea in the grounds.

## G. GIRAULT FRESH GOODS by every MAIL.

to the strains of a military band. The Exhibition has become a social institution, and the residents of Glasgow stare unreservedly that they cannot imagine how they will get through the next summer season without this convenient rendezvous. After taking the opinion of a number of visitors, I am constrained to believe that the point which most chiefly impresses the stranger at the Exhibition is, the extraordinary number and merit of the restaurants. Glasgow town, is, as all good Scotchmen know, noted for this feature, Craston's Dining-room's represented in all the principal sections of the town, being perhaps unequalled in Great Britain, for the delicious little meals provided in comfortable rooms at most moderate prices. Well Miss Craston—for the head of the firm is, or was, a lady—has bettered her best in her luncheon establishments within the Exhibition. Imagine a clean well-served repast of two or three courses with all the refinements of civilization included. Such a meal provided for four persons was covered by a payment of five shillings and sixpence. The harassed Londoner cries out in his despair to know why Miss Craston does not undertake the catering at the annual Earl's Court Exhibition, where the numerous uncleanly restaurants supply their customers with nothing, expect them to wait an hour for it, and then to pay handsomely. At the above-mentioned luncheon, the bright-faced, simple-mannered Scotch lassie who acted as waitress added considerably to the enjoyment of the party by her manifest interest in their gastronomic well-being. For example, when she announced with ill-concealed chagrin that bilberry tart was "off" she hastened to ameliorate the position by persuasively adding—"But do taste the stewed peaches and vanilla ice cream, it's awful gude, I has it every day myself." The dish bore out this emphatic tribute, and incidentally I may commend it to the attention of such bachelor noddies in Hongkong as have not broken with the time-honoured custom of banana fritters for the sweet course, seven days a week.

Of general features, outside of the national "Courts," the Exhibition possesses only two of interest beyond the restaurants.

## THE KING'S STATUE.

The King's statue is an erection which does not commend itself to my admiration, although critics, more competent than I to express an opinion, state that it is "well designed." My quarrel with the sculptor is unconnected with art, it is concerned with the general principle that a male figure, whether in flesh or in stone, looks ridiculous when surmounted with a crown. The simple coronal of the Cæsars, the plain iron circlet of Prussia, these symbols of authority harmonised with a masculine type of countenance, but a combination of velvet and ermine, gold and jewels above a bearded countenance, strikes the observer as incongruous. The statue of the King at the Exhibition presents His Majesty fattened in the regalia, and apart from the historical error thus perpetrated—which is perhaps a trifling matter—the effect provokes an unwilling smile.

## THE MERCURY FOUNTAIN.

The Mercury Fountain, wherein quicksilver takes the place of water, is extremely pretty and very novel, and has attracted a number of visitors, and the Art Exhibition, though small is remarkably fine.

## PICTURES.

Besides the general gallery of pictures and curios, the Royal Waiting-rooms, which are shown separately, contain some very valuable paintings by Velasquez, Rembrandt, and Carrot, the examples of Rembrandt including his celebrated and magnificent "Jewish High Priest" valued at £35,000. In connection with this work, I must relate one of those humorous incidents, which relieve the solemnity induced by a contemplation of old masters. The Royal Waiting-rooms are kept locked, and only a few persons admitted at a time, in company of a guide, on account of the value of the contents. As a party crossed from one room to the other, an elderly lady detached herself from a group of those waiting their turn, and precipitated herself upon the custodian,—"You must wait, Madam," he said, "I will take you in with the next set." "My good man," was the reply, "I don't want to go in, but tell me this, is there a picture worth £35,000?" "Yes," "My gracious, what a fool the man must have been to have wasted all that paint on one picture; why my son can make a dozen with one lot of little tubes, costing fifty shillings!"

## THE NATIONAL SECTIONS.

Of the national sections, Russia and Japan are by consensus of opinion the best among foreign countries represented; and Canada of the lands within the Empire. The Russian Court consists of three buildings after the national style of architecture and the contents, both agricultural and manufactured, mainly the former, indicate the lines in which Russia hopes to find an extended market in Great Britain. This commercial object has not been lost sight of in the smallest details of the plan of exhibits, and the staff employed has been very carefully selected to the same end. No buying or selling takes place within the Exhibition, but orders are received in the specially erected offices in the town, where every facility is afforded for obtaining information respecting Russian produce, means of transit, and so forth. Next in merit comes the Japanese section, containing chiefly curios and works of art, and especially some magnificent vases. The historic tablet of the first Korean Conquest occupies a distinguished position, and in view of the recent trouble is of special interest. The ivory reliefs, in picture form, the old Japanese tradition which, if not actually proved to be historically accurate, is probably not entirely untrue in main outline. The warlike Emperor who planned the Conquest of Corea, died on the very eve of departure, and with his last breath charged his most trusted counsellor to take the

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" "	"DARDANUS"	17th "
" "	"MACHAON"	23rd "
" "	"PROMETHEUS"	28th "
" "	"ACHILLES"	6th November.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON.	STEAMERS.	DUE.
"PYREHUS"	" "	15th Oct., 1901.
"CALOCHAS"	" "	20th "
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Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [1069c]

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Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th October, at Daylight.

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Hongkong, 25th September, 1901. [321c]

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Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901. [226c]

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Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

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Hongkong, 7th October, 1901. [1095c]

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Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [1091c]

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Hongkong, 24th September, 1901. [1052c]

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Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [727c]

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Hongkong, 22nd September, 1901. [4]

Consigners.

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"SOCOTRA,"

FROM LONDON, ANTWERP, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 8th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship

"TIENTSIN,"

FROM HONGKONG AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 8th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU,"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [7]

FROM HAMBURG, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"BAMBERG,"

Captain Zurbonsen, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1901. [1090c]

Intimations.

NEW GOODS.

PLENTY

IN

HAND.

D. NOMA,

No. 12, Beaconsfield Arcade,

Opposite the City F. A. I.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. [41]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1901.

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 14, PAGULIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1901.

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,

(Late Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST.

No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [16c]

DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM, WONG HO-MI, SURG. DENTIST.

TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.

50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [16c]

Intimations.

JUST UNPACKED.

BEST GERMAN SAUSAGES of a well known make, in small and large tins, of various kinds.

Finest WESTPHALIAN HAMS.

H. RUTTONJEE,

39 & 40, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1901.

Sanitas Disinfecting Fluid

ALSO POWDER SOAPS.

EMBROCATION, &c.

"HOW TO DISINFECT."

Book sent FREE on application.

Of all Chemists, and The "SANITAS" Co., Ltd., Bathurst Street, London.

GUARANTEED CURE.

After protracted and painstaking research, a thoroughly safe and certain remedy has been discovered, which will positively cure any Disease of the Nervous System. It is a sure cure for Nervous Debility in all its forms, from whatever cause arising, Wasting Decay, Predisposition to Consumption, and I will send the prescription, and full particulars of the Remedy to any sufferer, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.—Address: Rev. JOSEPH HOPE, "St. Cloud," Westcott Road, Worthing, England. (Name this paper). [1050c]

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CELESTE BURRILL, British ship, Jeffrey.—Order.

HELEN H. WYMAN, American ship, Vanhon.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

THE CHUN THE OLD KOWTOW DIED OF.

What began in direct tragedy and ended likely to degenerate into the faintest of comedies, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, has at last ended in a scene of great dignity, though few will admit that justice has been done to the villains of the piece. Prince Chun yesterday was received as a penitent in special audience by the German Emperor seated on his Throne. The brother of the Emperor of China, we read, advanced towards the Throne, making many obeisances, which the Emperor only acknowledged with a slight motion of the hand. So far as Europe is concerned, the imagination is easily impressed by the bearing of the War Lord whose mailed fist is believed to be the strongest in the world.—But the whole point of the penance which Germany demanded from China for the murder of her Ambassador was not to impress Europe, but to humiliate China. Hence it was exacted that when Prince Chun entered the presence of the German Emperor he should kowtow even as though he were entering the presence of the Son of Heaven himself. That would have been appreciated in China, and the Western Powers, in the person of the German Emperor, would have scored one triumph at least over the cunning and duplicity of the East. But here, again, China has had her own way. Prince Chun refused to kowtow, and only made obeisance when he handed to the German Emperor the extremely perfunctory apology of "the great Emperor of the Ta-tsing Empire." While refusing to be held morally responsible for the crime committed by one of his subjects, the Emperor of China takes on himself the nominal responsibility for "the occurrence which cost the life" of Baron von Ketteler. The reply of the German Emperor was such as perhaps, he alone among the crowned heads of Europe could have delivered with the right effect. It had all the sternness of offended majesty, a majesty which is all the more effective because he who wears it has such supreme belief in its efficacy. It must have been a trying moment for the young Prince who had to face the War Lord in his most terrible mood. Yet he seems not have been greatly discomfited, but listened to the stern censure and rebuke with a composure which is perhaps only typical of the land from which he comes. If the Chinese could be made to imagine the scene they might be persuaded that, after all, they have lost something in dignity. As it is, we fear that, in the words of the *Times* correspondent at Peking, they are "chuckling" and that Prince Chun has greatly added to his reputation.

The moral of the whole business is that nations who pride themselves on their superior civilization are constantly over-estimating their own power, and undervaluing the cunning of those whom they regard as of little account. When the Kaiser shook his mailed fist at China, that quaint Empire rolled its huge head like one of its own toy gods, but whether in fear or in amusement had better now be left unanswered. Then came the "abominable" crime which is equally reprobated by the law of nations "and by the usages of all countries." This time all the Powers bound themselves together to punish the common enemy and to demand reparation. But the story of the Allies in China is not pleasant reading. The demands for reparation were on a most gigantic scale. There was a time, indeed, when nothing short of the Dowager-Empress herself would slake the thirst for vengeance of the white Powers of the world; and all those in high authority, who were implicated in the rebellion, were to be executed. In the end a few minor officials committed suicide, and Prince Chun, a year afterwards, comes to Europe to present an apology for his gracious lord and master to the Powers which had suffered injury. Even

Intimations.

then more was demanded than it was found possible to obtain. The result has been, from beginning to end of this bad business, that the Chinese Court is very well pleased with itself, while Russia, which is the only Power that knows how to manage China, has greatly increased her possessions and prestige. It is said that all through these later negotiations between China and Germany as to the degree of humiliation to be reached by Prince Chun, Russia has been posing as the friend and adviser of the Chinese Court. It is to be feared that in diplomacy Europe is no match for these two Empires: whose frontiers meet beyond the Great Wall. But the wise learn by experience. It is better to appear modest in one's demands, and yet get all one can reasonably expect, than to ask too much and be refused, because then, as far as prestige is concerned, any concession is too little. But just as this country under-estimated the cunning and persistence of the Boers, so the Western Powers under-estimated the vast strength and imperturbability of the Chinese Empire. It is well, indeed, that the penance episode is over at last, and that it has been carried through with such impressive dignity. Every day that it was delayed was accounted unto Prince Chun by his delighted countrymen for a diplomatic victory, and that was good neither for China nor for Europe. Different nations differ vastly in their sense of what is humorous, and what might tickle the fancy of Celestials and set them "chuckling" might very well seem to others singularly lacking in any mirthful quality.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Amann*, from Marseilles, Sept. 22.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Miss Meschery. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Van Laer. To Hongkong: Mr. Trévoux. To Haiphong: Mr. and Mrs. Devaux. To Saigon: Mr. and Mrs. Rochouvollet and 2 children.

Per P. and O. steamer *Arcadia*, connecting with the steamer *Bengal* at Colombo, from London, Aug. 24.—To Hongkong: Miss Penner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ford, Miss Sweet, Corporal W. Marsden, Mr. E. H. Codling, Mrs. Daly, Mr. J. C. Cooke. From Marseilles.—To Shanghai: Rev. and Mrs. J. Paxton and child. To Hongkong: Mr. Bremner, Mr. W. B. Dixon, Mr. W. E. Dixon. To Singapore: Mr. W. E. Sharpe.

Per P. and O. steamer *India*, from London, Sept. 5.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. J. Stark, Dr. H. S. Cary, Dr. W. Shackleton, Mr. W. J. Embery, Mr. W. H. Greenaway, Mr. R. Young, Mr. C. Chenery, Mr. G. Anderson, Mr. A. Jennings, Miss Ecott. To Hongkong: Mrs. Hatherwell, Major Scott. To Bangkok: Mrs. Wood and child, Mr. C. J. Davidson. From Marseilles.—To Hongkong: Miss Radcliffe, Mr. E. T. Palmer, Mrs. Bond.

Per P. and O. steamer *Japan*



## NOTANDA

## CALENDAR.

## OCTOBER.

Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1898.

Barometer	29.982
Thermometer	76.2
Humidity	71
Rainfall	5.794

## TO-DAY.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Barometer	29.96	On date at 4 p.m.
Thermometer	78	29.92
Humidity	79	68
Rainfall	0.18	

## TO-DAY.

Monday, 7th October, 1901.

Chinese—25th of 8th moon of 27th year of Kwang-shi.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 35min.

Sets 5hr. 42min.

High water—Morning 4hr. 30min.

Afternoon 6hr. 54min.

Low water—Morning 12hr. 36min.

Afternoon 12hr. 10min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1531—Battle of Lepanto.

1840—Abdication of the King of Holland.

1865—Negro outbreak in Jamaica.

1869—H.R.H. Prince Alfred visited Peking, but was not received by the Emperor.

1870—Battle of Metz.

1878—Public meeting at Hongkong to consider the increase of crime in the Colony.

1887—Loss of British ship *Monarch* off Mindoro.

1891—Charles S. Parnell died.

1892—Death of Tong King-sing at Tientsin.

1897—Miss McIntosh thanked by the Indian Government for her plague services.

1899—Loss of life and much damage done by typhoon in Japan.

## TO-MORROW.

Tuesday, 8th October, 1901.

Chinese—24th of 9th moon of 27th year of Kwang-shi.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 35min.

Sets 5hr. 42min.

High water—Morning 4hr. 30min.

Afternoon 6hr. 54min.

Low water—Morning 12hr. 36min.

Afternoon 12hr. 10min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1848—Supplementary treaty signed at the Hague.

1856—The crew of the British lorch *Arrow* arrested by the Canton authorities.

1871—Chicago fire; 200 lives lost and \$40,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

1873—Severe gale in Hongkong.

1884—French landing party at Tamsui repulsed.

1891—Death of Sir John Pope Hennessy.

1894—Death of Lady Robinson, wife of the Governor of Hongkong.

1896—Anti-missionary outrage near Ningpo.

Death of the Italian Minister at Peking.

1897—Dismissal of two Indian Police Sergeants for receiving bribes.

1899—Sir Claude and Lady MacDonald leave England for the Far East.

## AGENDA.

TO-MORROW.

C. N. Co.'s steamer *Kaifong* leaves for Iloilo.

N. P. Co.'s steamer *Queen Adelaide* leaves for Victoria, B.C.

Noon—N. Y. K. steamer *Yamaguchi Maru* leaves for Yokohama.

Daylight—D. Co.'s steamer *Hatching* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

2 p.m.—I. C. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kuansang* leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

5 p.m.—The steamer *Emeralda* will leave for Manila.

WEDNESDAY, 9th.

Holt steamer *Luerdes* due from Liverpool.

Daylight—O. S. K. steamer *Anping Maru* leaves for Foochow via Swatow and Amoy.

4 p.m.—I. C. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Yuensang* leaves for Manila via Amoy.

## THURSDAY, 10th.

Noon—Twenty-third Ordinary Yearly Meeting of shareholders in the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited.

## FRIDAY, 11th.

Daylight—N. Y. K. steamer *Shinano Maru* leaves for Yokohama.

C. N. Co.'s steamer *Kaifong* leaves for Iloilo and Cebu.

Noon—N. Y. K. steamer *Kagoshima Maru* leaves for Bombay.

## SHIPPING GAZETTE.

In future the *Telegraph* shipping form supplied to Captains of vessels will contain a heading for notices of officers and engineers transferred or on leave, etc. Friends will much oblige by giving this information.

August 30th.

Captain W. Passmore has taken over the command of the *Haimun*.

Mr. Walters has joined the *Haimun* as 3rd engineer.

September 11th.

The officers of the *Plaudia* (Capt. F. Eichbaum) are—chief officer W. Schacke, and E. Lehmann, chief engineer M. Biese, and C. Petersen, 3rd H. Brandt, assistant engineer; H. Dittmann.

September 20th.

Mr. D. Bowle is acting and officer of the *Haitan* vice Mr. Short on leave.

Mr. Atwood has joined the same ship as 3rd officer.

September 23rd.

The officers of the *Diamant* (Capt. Rattenbury) are—chief officer A. J. Molloy, and A. Fraser, 3rd F. M. Turner, chief engineer J. Hill, and J. Potts, 3rd D. Wilson, doctor S. Castro.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILED DUE.

American (*China*) 10th instant.

English (*Coromandel*) 10th instant.

Indian (*Catherine Ahear*) 10th instant.

German (*Hamburg*) 15th instant.

German (*Klauschou*) 15th instant.

American (*Doric*) 16th instant.

American (*Nippon Maru*) 25th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Tyrol* left Kobe via Moji for this port this morning.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Coromandel* left Singapore for this port on the 5th inst., at 5 p.m., with the Outward English Mail, and is due here on the 10th inst., at 4 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Himburg* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Saturday p.m., the 6th inst., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday the 15th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RELY.

Zafiro	.....	.....
Mohtary	.....	.....
Cebu	.....	.....
Thales	.....	.....
Baham Maru	.....	.....
Hans Menzell	.....	.....
H.M.S. Argonaut	.....	.....
Elcano	.....	.....
Canton River	.....	.....
Adonia	.....	Cosmopolitan
Chansang	.....	Aberdeen
Taifu	.....	.....

## PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—10th September—*Benlomond*, *Adana*, *Segovia*, *Cholon*, *Pembroke*, *Shinano Maru*, *Nestor*, *Nephar*, 17th September—*Glenahiel*, *Eltrichdale*, *Forer*, *Mercur*, 20th September—*Feronia*, *Marburg*, *Japan*, *Rhippeus*, *Hanyang*, 24th September—*Queen Christina*, *Erzherzog*, *France*, *Ferdinand*, *Klauschou*, 27th September—*Amoy*, *Itachi Maru*, *Mackam*, *Marion*, *Argyll*, *Sophie*, *Rickmers*, 1st October—*Asama*, *Prometheus*, *Zafiro*, 4th October—*Borneo*, *Ernest*, *Sinon*, *Suevia*.

Homeward—24th September—*Kawachi Maru*, 27th September—*Arara*, *Patroclus*, 1st October—*Princess Irene*.

Arrivals at Home—24th September—*Necar*, *Konig Albert*, 27th September—*Oceanic*, 1st October—*Acilia*, *Kawachi Maru*, 4th October—*Peleus*.

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Anderson, Mr. W. H.	Johansen, Mr. and Mrs.
Andrew, Mr. D. A.	Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.
Angus, Mrs.	E. S.
Arnold, Mr. H.	Jules, Mr. Homsy
Averill, Mr. M. R.	Katsch, Mr. E. A.
Barley, Mr. W. S.	Kinne, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Barlow, Mr. B. J.	Kilton, Col. A. C.
Barlow, Mr. F. C.	King, Major H. S.
Bell, Mr. J. T.	Kraemer, Mr. E. L.
Benton, Mr. F. R.	Lazarus, Mr. N.
Beringer, Dr.	Libland, Mr. H.
Black, Mr. A.	Littledale, R.E., Major
Bonner, Mr. J.	R. P.
Breault, Mr. E.	Doeh, Major G. H.
Brown, R.E., Major W.	Macdonald, Mr. D.
B. & C.	Macdonald, Mr. R. M.
Bustow, Mr.	Mackie, Mr. Gordon
Buttanshaw, Major	Marchand, Mrs.
Cameron, Mr. D. H.	Maylow, Mr. M.
Carpenter, Mr. & Mrs.	McLellan, Mr. and
Clark, Mr.	Mrs. E. E.
Coffin, Mr. and Mrs.	Michael, Mr. S. J.
W. L.	Milton, Mr. and Mrs.
Cole, Mr. C. E.	Nagata, Mr. J.
Celson, Mr. J. S.	Ugden, Mr. and Mrs.
Conant, Mr. C. A.	F. L.
Cooper, Capt.	Parfitt, Mr. W.
Daniels, Mr. W.	Pease, Dr. W. W.
Denroche, Mr. P. C.	Piry, Mr. C. D.
Devillibus, Mr. D. M.	Piry, Mr. S. D.
Discombe, Mr. G. M.	Pitcher, Mr. A. J.
Duchill, R.A., Major	Price, Mr. H.
Dufrete, Mr. G.	Rodcliffe, Mr. P.
Dunford, Capt. & Mrs.	Raymond, Mr. R. M.
and child	Reel, Dr. L. R.
Dyson, Major P. S.	Reid, Mr. A.
Edwards, Mr. F. W.	Robertson, Mr. W. R.
Fernald, Mr. and Mrs.	Robinson, Mr. W. U.
Field, Mr. A. G.	Schouw, Mr. C.
Fischer, Mr.	Sergeant, Mr. P. W.
Gibson, Mr. Kennedy	Simpson, Mr. A. E.
Gill, Miss	Siva, Mr. M.
Glover, Mr. C.	Sly, Mr.
Gracewood, Mr. G.	Smith, Mr. T. J.
Groat, Mr. John	Smithers, Mr. R. G.
Guignard, Mr. E.	Smithers, Mrs. E. A.
Hager, Miss E. (2)	Snowin, Mr. E. A.
Hamilton, Mrs.	Suffern, Mrs.
Hanson, Mr. B. E.	Taylor, Mr. D. G.
Hannan, Mr. G. H.	Thomson, Dr. and Mrs.
Hawkins, Mr. J. A.	J. C. and child
Hedford, Mr. R. G.	Tibbey, Mr. H. M.
Howard, Mr. Thos.	Wakeham, Mr. E. H.
Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs.	Wakeman, Mr. G. H.
H. L.	Watts, Mr. and Mrs.
Hughes, Mr. W. K.	Frank W.
Huke, Mr. A. N.	Whitley, Mr. W. J. G.
Innes, Capt.	Whitton, Mrs.
Irvine, Mr. E. A.	Wild, Lieut. and Mrs.
Jewett, Mrs.	Bagnall
Johnson, Mr. R. C. K.	Woollen, Mr. J. J.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Baulton, Mr. J. F.	Meston, Mr. J. R.
Beattie, Mr. James	Miller, Mr. and Mrs.
Bonnar, Mr. J. W. C.	Mumford, Mr. and Mrs.
Brown, R.E., Col. L. F.	and children
Brayne, Mr. H. F. R.	Quinnoff, Mr. M.
Brusse, Mr. G.	Pitt, Mr. John, R.N.
Carrington, Sir John	Pollock, Hon. H. E.
Carrington, Miss	Prynn, Capt. & Mrs.
Collard, Col. A. W.	Quinnoff, Mr. M.
Crookenden, Col.	Rumsey, R.N., Hon.
Davies, Mr. W.	R. Murray
Dixon, Mr. W. B.	Sawyer, Mrs.
Dixon, Mr. F. H.	Sawyer, Mrs.
Ezekiel, Mr. J. B.	Sinclair, Mr. A. G.
Forbes, Mr. Andrew	Stokes, Mr. A. G.
Gaffney, Mr. Andrew	Thomson, Mr. J. S.
Graham, Mr. D. M.	Wheeler, Mr. W. H.
Hamilton, Major	Wheeler, Colonel
Inglis, Mr. and Mrs.	Wilkie, Mrs. John
W. F. and children	Wilgess, Mr. W. T.
Jameson, Mr. Philip	Wilgess, Mrs. and
Jeffries, Mr. H. N.	children
Lee, Mr. J. E.	Wilson, Mrs. W. and
Martin, Mr. R.	child
May, Mr. A. J.	Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
McDermott, Mr. A. P.	H. Taylor

## CRAIGIEBURN.

Bells, Mr. H.	Hamilton, Major and
Brown, Mr. and Mrs.	Mr. Claude
B. Matheson	Heemkerk, Mr. J. J. B.
Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. W.	Helms, Mr. W.
Crouch, Mr. J. W.	Langlands, A.O.D.
Edwards, Mr. G. H.	Cap. and Mrs. P.
Farrow, Capt. J.	Fye, Mr. E. Burns
George, Mr. and Mrs. C.	Surplice, Mr. and Mrs.
Grimble, Mr. & Mrs. G.	F. R. C.

## KOWLOON HOTEL.

Fernandez, Mr. & Mrs.	Holden, Capt. H. N.
J. B.	Muggrave, Mrs.
Groves, Capt. and Mrs.	Riegen, Mr. V.
and family	Robson, Capt.
Holden, Mr. Geo. H.	

## EXCHANGES.

Hongkong, 7th October.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 1/16

Bank Bills, on demand, 1/11 1/16

Credits, 4 months' sight, 1/11 1/16

D. Monte, 4 months' sight, 1/11 1/16

ON HOLLAND, (demand), 1/11 1/16

ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand, 1/11 1/16

Credits, 4 months' sight, 1/11 1/16

ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand, 1/11 1/16

Credits, 30 days' sight, 1/11 1/16

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 1/16

ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 1/16

Private 30 days' sight, 1/11 1/16

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 1/11 1/16

Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate, 50.34

Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tola, 50.34

Bar Silver, 100 touch, per tola, 50.34

Dollars, 100 touch, per tola, 50.34

## THE SHARE MARKET.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(OCTOBER 7th.)

COMPANIES.	PAID UP VALUE.	LATEST QUOTATION.
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## Banks.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$ 125	\$615 sales and buyers
The Bank of China and Japan, Limited—(Preference)	\$ 5	nominal
The Bank of China and Japan, Limited—(Ordinary)	\$ 4	\$0.15/
The Bank of China and Japan, Limited—(Deferred)	\$ 1	\$5.5
National Bank of China, Limited	\$ 1	\$28 sellers
Do.	\$ 1	\$15 sellers

## Marine Insurances.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	\$ 50	\$345 sales
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	\$50 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	Tails 195
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	\$ 50	\$122 1/2
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	\$ 50	\$167 1/2 buyers
Straits Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 20	nominal

## Fire Insurances.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$342 1/2 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 20	\$83 buyers

## Shipping.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited	\$ 15	\$344 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$143 buyers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$58 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$48 sales
China Mutual Steam Navigation Company, Limited—(Preference)	\$ 10	\$10 buyers
China Mutual Steam Navigation Company, Limited—(Ordinary)	\$ 5	\$5 sellers
China Mutual Steam Navigation Company, Limited—(Ordinary Bonus)	\$ 7.10	\$7.10 sellers
Siar Ferry Company, Limited	\$ 24	\$24 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 1	\$2.10 sales

## Refineries.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$150 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$34 sellers

## Mining.

Punjom Mining Company, Limited	\$ 9	\$5 sellers
Punjom Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	\$1.25
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Francs 250	\$325
Queen Mines, Limited	Cents 25	4 cents
Jebeu Mining and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 5	\$54 sellers
Raub A'lan Gold Mining Company, Limited	\$ 180.10d.	\$14 buyers
Olivers Freehold Mines, Limited A	\$ 5	nominal
Olivers Freehold Mines, Limited B	\$ 5	nominal

## Docks, Wharves and Godowns.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$294 buyers
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$09
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	\$ 37	nominal
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	\$ 64	\$35 buyers

## Lands, Hotels and Buildings.

China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$9.75 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$194 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	\$ 30	\$314 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$57 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$54 sales and buyers
Oriente Hotel Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$55
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$134 sellers

## Cotton Mills.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	\$ 70	\$12 buyers
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	Tails 100	Tails 40 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited	Tails 100	Tails 32 1/2
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	Tails 100	Tails 42 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	Tails 100	Tails 260
Yahlong Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	Tails 100	Tails 11

## Oiler Companies.

Alhambra, Limited	\$ 500	\$750 sellers
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Limited	\$ 50	\$50 nominal

## Miscellaneous.

Green Island Cement Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$12 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	\$ 15	\$38 sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$158 buyers
Watkins, Limited	\$ 10	\$10
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$13 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$13
Hongkong and China Gas Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$14 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$174
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	\$ 25	\$55 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	\$ 25	\$183 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$275 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	\$ 6	\$8 buyers
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$50
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$20 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	\$ 1	\$1.10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	\$ 4	\$10
Tebrun Planting Company, Limited	\$ 5	\$3 sellers
Universal Trading Co., Limited	\$ 20	\$108 buyers
Hongkong Steam Water-hoat Co., Limited	\$ 5	\$8 buyers
China Light and Power Co., Limited	\$ 20	\$20 sellers
Robinson-Plano Co., Limited	\$ 50	\$50 nominal
Manila Investment Co., Limited	\$ 50	\$50 nominal

BENJAMIN, KELLY &amp; POTTS,

Share Brokers.

Telegraph Address—"Rialto,"

Telephone No. 148.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIC	CAPTAIN	FROM	AGENTS	DUE
Catherine Ahear	B str.	S. H. Nelson	Singapore	D. S. Sons & Co.	Oct. 10th
China	A str.	W. B. Seabury	Japan	P. M. S. S. Co.	Oct. 10th
Klauschou	G str.	P. Klinschloss	Colombo	Malchers & Co.	Oct. 15th
Doric	B str.	Harry Smith, R.N.	Sna Francisco	O. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 18th
Nippon Maru	J str.	W. W. Greene	San Francisco	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 25th

We would direct the attention of shipping firms to the style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are now published in these columns and in so doing respectfully urge the managers of the shipping firms to give orders to their clerks to furnish this office, on the forms already supplied gratis, with the latest available information every day.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

6TH OCTOBER, 1901, P.M.

STATION.	HOOR.	BAROME- TER	TEMPERA- TURE.	HUMI- DITY.	WIND.		WEA- TH.
					DIREC- TION.	FORCE.	
Wladivostock .....	2 p.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio .....	"	29.98	—	—	N	2	—
Kochi .....	"	29.87	—	—	—	8	—
Nagasaki .....	"	29.75	—	—	NE	8	—
Kagoshima .....	"	29.72	—	—	E	8	—
Taihou .....	1 p.m.	29.87	—	—	W	4	—
Taichu .....	"	29.85	—	—	NW	6	—
Tainan .....	"	29.83	—	—	NW	4	—
Koshun .....	"	29.80	—	—	N	6	—
Pescadores .....	"	29.81	—	—	NW	6	—
Gutzlaff .....	3 p.m.	29.85	72°	81	NNE	7	cv
Sharp Peak .....	"	29.81	78	91	N	2	b
Amoy .....	"	29.80	83	68	SE	3	c
Swatow .....	"	29.83	84	—	ESE	1	b
Canton .....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong .....	4 p.m.	29.81	82	50°	E	1	b
Victoria Peak .....	"	—	—	—	WSW	1	—
Gap Rock .....	"	29.80	—	—	NNE	2	—
Mucao .....	"	29.81	88	—	NNW	1	c
Haiphong .....	1 p.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila .....	4 p.m.	29.80	86	78	SW	1	c
Malate .....	3 p.m.	—	—	—	SW	2	b
Bacolod .....	"	—	—	—	—	2	o
Iloilo .....	"	29.83	86	—	W	1	c
Cebu .....	"	29.81	85	—	SW	2	c
Cape S. James .....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—



**THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.**

**THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.**  
50 QUEEN'S ROAD,  
HONGKONG.  
CABLE ADDRESS.—*Telegraph*, Hongkong.

**THE** leading English Newspaper in China.  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Coochi  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail.  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate  
reports of local occurrences, and of matters  
of general interest.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

Literary matter, which must be properly  
authenticated with the name and address of the  
writer, should be addressed to the Editor.  
Communications should be written on one side  
of the paper only.

Business communications should be addressed  
to the Manager and not to individual  
members of the staff.

**SUBSCRIPTION (in Advance).**

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter, and per mensem  
proportional, viz:—

DAILY—\$7.55 per quarter; \$2.50 per mensem.

WEEKLY—\$3.25 per quarter; \$1.50 per mensem.

The daily issue is delivered free when addressee is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies (Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five Cents.)

**ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT**

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community and is the largest daily newspaper and has wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

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**ADVERTISEMENT RATES.**

(per inch.)

One week.....	\$ 2.85
One month.....	7.20

Two months	.....	13.00
Three "	.....	20.00
Six "	.....	37.50
Twelve "	.....	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....	5 per cent.
6 "	10 "
12 "	25 "

*Journal of Management Studies*, 19(6), 701-718.

**DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.**  
 Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
 5s each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

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**CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
 Special Rates for standing advertisements  
 can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
 the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office not later than  
 noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements  
 will be repeated and charged for until counter-  
 mandated.

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**JOBING DEPARTMENT.**

**Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.**

**PROGRAMMES,**  
**PAMPHLETS,**  
**CARDS,**  
**CIRCULARS,**  
**EXPRESSES.**

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

**THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
OFFICE,**

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

**THE MANAGER,**  
**HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.**  
50, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

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